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THE WILSON BULLETIN

**A Quarterly Magazine Devoted to the Study of Birds.
Official Organ of the Wilson Ornithological Club.**

Edited by LYND S JONES.

PUBLISHED BY THE CLUB, AT OBERLIN, OHIO.

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Officers of the Wilson Ornithological Club for 1911:

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Editorial

In Bulletin No. 57, page 110, there begins a list of "The Birds of Cleveland and Vicinity," unaccompanied by the author's name. Prof. Wells W. Cooke has called my attention to the fact that the author of this paper was Mr. L. M. Davies. With sincere apologies for the long delay in correcting this serious omission, the correction is here presented.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Frank S. Daggatt, who has returned to California after a residence in Chicago for several years, has recently been made Director of the Museum of History, Science and Art, Los Angeles. The establishment of this Museum has been brought about largely through the efforts of the members of the Cooper Ornithological Club, especially Mr. Howard Robertson. That Mr. Daggatt will make of the Museum an institution of the greatest value to that region those who know him will be

certain. We congratulate him upon his selection for this important position. Mr. Daggatt's new address is 2833 Menlo Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

We note with genuine regret the discontinuance of publication of "The Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society." It speaks volumes for the vitality of that organization that it has been able to maintain a Journal of such high standard for thirteen years. It is a pleasure to know that the discontinuance of its official organ does not mean the disintegration of the organization. We congratulate the members of the Maine Ornithological Society on the splendid record which they have made, and wish them many more years of efficient work.

Whether or not the past severe winter has caused the death of many birds which spend the winter in the United States, particularly those which winter from Kentucky to the Gulf, will be made evident as migrations progress. It will therefore be more than usually interesting to study the migrations this spring season. The writer is fortunate in having a class of a dozen capable advanced students who will work on the migrations in the vicinity of Oberlin, having in mind particularly the relative abundance of each species as compared with former migration seasons. It is expected that fairly accurate work along this line can be done.

Calls for Bulletins Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 24, which have long been out of print, are so insistent that the advisability of making accurate reprints of them again arises. Nos. 4 and 5 are both special numbers, and constitute Volume II of the New Series. The estimated cost of reprinting these two numbers would make it necessary to charge a dollar for the two numbers. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 are the first three numbers of Vol. III, New Series. These three, with No. 24, would need to cost a dollar. Thus the six numbers in reprint would need to cost two dollars. Ordered separately No. 4 would be 40 cents; No. 5, 70 cents; Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 24, 25 cents each. If enough advance orders are received to warrant it the reprints will be ordered.

The winter which is just passing in northern Ohio has been the most severe winter in a quarter of a century or more, yet the winter bird life has been unusual in the number of birds present, among which our Robin has been the most conspicuous. Crows have also been much more than usually common. In the Cadiz Republican there have been reports of great numbers of Robins all the winter. From Steubenville comes the report that during the most severe weather, when snow covered the ground, many Robins died of starvation. From many parts of the state, both east and west, reports have come in of great numbers of Robins all winter. The cause of this unusual occurrence seems hard to understand, particularly when it is remembered that the winter weather began in November with unseasonably cold weather and snow. The food supply seems to have been only normal. Unusual occurrences of this sort on the part of many species of birds needs investigation before we have any right to assume that it is capricious rather than governed by well defined natural factors.

General Notes

FLORIDA CAERULEA AGAIN TAKEN IN OHIO.

Since my last record of this bird in Ohio, July, 1902, in the Auk (Oct. 1902), nothing has been reported of the reoccurrence of this species in this state. On July 16, 1909, a young male in the white plumage was shot at the Loramie Reservoir and sent to me in the afternoon. The intense heat and the somewhat mangled condition of the bird had caused a good deal of trouble in preparing the skin, and it was only after long and careful work that I succeeded in saving it, it being now No. 784 of my collection. It gives me pleasure to re-record this bird in the State, and also to give the first record for it from middle western Ohio.

W. F. HENNINGER.

BOBWHITE (*Colinus virginianus virginianus*).

A gratifying increase in the numbers of the Bobwhite in past years was largely due, no doubt, to the protection the law afforded them; also because the neighboring farmers have better business than that of hunting birds. Some idea of the commonness the Bob-